

Suffixes

Suffixes are word endings that, like prefixes, change the meaning of the words. Latin suffixes tend to indicate the parts of speech; e.g., derivatives with the suffix, “ous” are adjectives while “ly” words are adverbs. Common suffixes taught at the lower levels of the language include “ed,” “ing,” “er,” “est,” “ly,” “ful,” “able,” “less,” “ness,” “ish,” “es,” and “ment.” Shortly thereafter, the following three rules for adding suffixes are taught:

1. 1-1-1- or Doubling Rule: In a one-syllable word with one vowel and ending with one consonant, you will double the final consonant when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel; e.g., *trip* + *ing* = *tripping*. If the suffix begins with a consonant, just add the suffix to the word; e.g., *drip* + *less* = *dripleless*.
2. Silent-e Rule: In a word ending with a silent “e,” you will drop the “e” when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel; e.g., *make* + *ing* = *making*. If the suffix begins with a consonant just add it to the base word; e.g., *shape* + *less* = *shapeless*. There are a number of exceptions that need to be taught later to the students such as those words in which removal of the “e” changes the sound of “c” or “g”; e.g., “manageable.”
3. The Y-I Rule: In words ending with a “y” preceded by a consonant, change the “y” to “i” when adding a suffix except if the suffix begins with an “i”; e.g., *carry* + *ed* = *carried*, BUT, *carry* + *ing* = *carrying*. If there is a vowel before the “y,” just add the suffix.

Suffixes can also be introduced via cards whereby the teacher shows the suffix and says the unit. The students repeat and write it in their composition books as they say the unit. Students can brainstorm words that have the suffix, which are then written down or the teacher can prepare a list for students. Visual/auditory drills and games described earlier can also be utilized for review. However, care needs to be taken in having students memorize the meanings of all suffixes except those that can be readily grasped such as “ed” which indicates past tense or “ful” which means *full of/having*, etc. There are a number of these morphemes which mean “state of,” or “quality,” that are difficult for the students to grasp and often cause more confusion.

Similar-sounding Suffixes:

Later in the language continuum, the teacher begins to instruct students on suffixes that sound alike but are spelled differently. For example, “ist” and “est” are pronounced the same but have different meanings/roles; “ist” *indicates a person who* as in “typist,” while “est” designates *superlative* as in “largest.” Unless there is a strong association between the suffix and its meaning/parts of speech, spelling errors will occur frequently. Other similar-sounding suffix combinations that can be presented initially are:

“tion” vs. “sion” vs. “cian”

(“nation” vs. “tension” vs. “musician”)

“us” – a noun ending vs. “ous” – adjective suffix vs. “ess” – feminine

(“octopus” vs. “joyous” vs. “stewardess”)

“cal” – adjective ending vs. “cle” noun ending

(“magical” vs. “uncle”)

“able” vs. “ible”

(“portable” vs. “credible”)

There are, fortunately, some generalizations that can be helpful for students, however students need prior instruction in parts of speech. Similar-sounding suffixes should be taught incrementally or in small steps to prevent confusion. For example, “us” would be the topic of one lesson with subsequent instruction in “ous” the next day. The third lesson would focus on review of the two suffixes and providing practice for students in making choices between the two. Depending on the performance of the students, the teacher may now introduce “ess.” Such structured presentations enhance the success of students in building as well as spelling words with suffixes, particularly those that sound alike.

Suffixes

Suffix: A unit added to the end of a word or root that changes the meaning of the word. Latin suffixes generally indicate parts of speech (e.g., words with “ous” are adjectives).

Common Suffixes to Introduce:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| -ed = past tense | -ful = full of, having |
| -ing = indicates doing now | -less = without |
| -er = one who, that which | -est = superlative |
| -es = plural | -ist = a person who |
| -s = plural | -able = able to |
| -ly = how (adverbs) | -ish = quality of |
| -ee = one who | -y = full of; quality or state of |

Other Suffixes to Teach:

- | | |
|--|---|
| -ness = state of | -ment = act of, state of |
| -tion = state of, act of, result of | -sion = state of act of, result of |
| -ous = having, full of | -ward = direction of |
| -ible = able to | -ic = like, nature of |
| -ism = belief, doctrine | -ive = relating to, like |
| -ize = make (verb) | -or = one who, that which |
| -ling = very small | -mony = result of action |
| -let = small | -ity = state, quality |
| -ess = feminine | -cian = person who |
| -age = relating to, state of, result of | -ar = relating to |
| -dom = state, quality | -eer = one who |
| -hood = state, condition | -ian = relating to |
| -ine = nature of, related to | -ship = quality, state, office |
| -th = ordinal number | -cial/-tial = relating to |
| -ciate/-tiate = make | -cious/-tious = full of, having |
| -tude = condition of, quality of | -ant = one who |
| -ent = one who, state or quality | -ary = relating to, place |
| -ancy/-ance = state of, quality | -ency/-ence = state or quality |
| -ery = relating to, place | -fy = make |
| -ory = place where, relating, quality | -some = tending to, group |
| -ule = small | -ate = relating to, to make, one who |
| -ation = state of, result of | -cy = quality, state |
| -en = made of | -eous = having, full of |
| -ia/-ial/-ian = related to | -ion = act of, state of |

Suffixes

Similar-sounding Suffixes: Morphemes that sound alike but are spelled differently. A systematic approach must be used when teaching these suffixes. There are some generalizations that help students make appropriate choices.

-est
(superlative)

-ist
(one who does; indicates people)

-cle
(noun)

-cal
(adjective or describing)

-able
(ation companion word)

-ible
(tion/sion companion word)

-us
(noun)

-ous
(adjective)

-ess
(feminine)

-ice
(nouns)

-tion
(root words end with "t")

-sion
(root word ends with "s")

-cian
(root word ends with "c",
indicates person)

-ey
(part of root)

-y
(suffix indicating quality)

-ee
(indicating a person)

-ary
(nouns/adjectives)

-ery
(usually nouns)

-ory
(preceded by "s" or "t", usually
nouns)

-ar
(Latin words after "l")

-er
(comparing, occupation, keep
"c" and "g" soft, ending for
Anglo-Saxon words)

-or
(Latin words ending in "s" or
"t", companion -ate or -ation
word)

-cial/-cious
(“c” in original word)

-tial/-tious
(“t” in original word or -ence
words)

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
able	<i>able to</i>	adjective	acceptable adaptable bendable dependable expendable	fixable movable payable portable readable	remarkable suitable trainable touchable usable workable
ac	<i>related to</i>	adjective, noun	almanac cardiac	hemophiliac maniac	zodiac
ade	<i>action, fruit drink</i>	noun	accolade blockade brocade calvacade	grenade lemonade masquerade parade	renegade serenade
age	<i>relating to, state of, result of</i>	noun	advantage average bandage breakage cabbage carriage cottage	courage damage forage image language message passage	pillage salvage storage village visage voyage
al	<i>relating to</i>	adjective	animal aural cerebral formal frontal infernal	legal mental natural normal optional personal	phenomenal referral sensual tidal usual vocal
an	<i>relating to, person</i>	adjective, noun	African Alaskan American	Cuban Mexican partisan	Roman urban
ance	<i>state of, quality</i>	noun	accordance alliance annoyance arrogance assistance avoidance	clearance continuance elegance endurance entrance extravagant	performance resemblance substance substance

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ancy	<i>quality, state of</i>	noun	constancy discrepancy expectancy	flagrancy hesitancy infancy	occupancy truancy vacancy
ant	<i>one who or that which</i>	noun, adjective	accountant applicant contestant descendant dominant emigrant	hesitant important merchant occupant pliant servant	significant tenant truant tyrant vacant
ar	<i>relating to</i>	noun, adjective	angular beggar burglar calendar cellar	collar grammar liar lunar muscular	nectar regular solar stellar sugar
ard	<i>obscure</i>	noun	coward custard gizzard haggard	hazard mustard orchard	placard standard wizard
ary	<i>relating to, place</i>	noun, adjective	arbitrary boundary commentary diary dictionary documentary imaginary	library military momentary necessary ordinary primary salary	secretary stationary summary temporary visionary vocabulary voluntary
ate	<i>relating to, to make, one who, that which</i>	noun, verb (ate)	advocate candidate climate concentrate decorate dedicate deviate dictate	educate emanate emancipate enumerate fascinate graduate immigrate infiltrate	integrate intimate moderate phosphate private segregate senate

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ation	<i>state of, result of</i>	noun	adaptation application appreciation combination commendation communication duration education	examination exportation generation imagination negotiation operation organization plantation	probation reformation separation taxation valuation variation
cial	<i>relation to</i>	adjective	artificial beneficial commercial crucial	facial financial glacial judicial	provincial racial sacrificial special
cian	<i>person who</i>		beautician diagnostician dietitian magician	mathematician mortician musician optician	physician politician tactician technician
ciate	<i>to make</i>	verb	appreciate associate denunciate depreciate	dissociate emaciate enunciate excruciate	glaciate officiate
cient	<i>quality or state of</i>	adjective	ancient deficient	efficient omniscient	proficient sufficient
cious	<i>full of, having</i>	adjective	audacious auspicious conscious delicious fallacious ferocious	judicious malicious mendacious officious pernicious precious	precocious pugnacious spacious suspicious vicious
cy	<i>quality, state of</i>	noun	bankruptcy infancy	normalcy policy	prophecy secrecy
dom	<i>state, quality</i>	noun	boredom earldom freedom	kingdom martyrdom random	serfdom stardom wisdom

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ed	<i>past tense</i>	verb	blocked bumped cooked dripped graded granted helped	hunted lifted loaned mended reached refrained rented	roamed smelled sneered stamped stopped
ee	<i>one who</i>	noun	absentee addressee appointee deportee devotee	divorcee employee mortgagee nominee payee	referee refugee trustee
eer	<i>one who</i>	noun, verb	engineer pioneer	profiteer	volunteer
en	<i>made of</i>	adjective, verb	brazen broaden frighten frozen golden happen	lengthen molten sharpen sicken soften tighten	toughen whiten wooden woolen
ence	<i>state, quality</i>	noun	competence conference consequence convenience dependence	difference existence independence influence innocence	magnificence presence transference violence
ency	<i>state, quality</i>	noun	ascendancy cogency contingency decency	emergency frequency potency pungency	regency tendency urgency

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ent	<i>state, quality, one who</i>	noun, adjective	cogent coherent confident consistent current detergent	evident expedient inherent intelligent negligent permanent	precedent president prominent resident
eous	<i>having, full of</i>	adjective	bounteous hideous igneous	gaseous gorgeous heterogeneous	hideous igneous
er	<i>person, thing</i>	noun, adjective	darker faster father harder importer informer longer	painter reporter sharper shoulder singer sleeper slower	smaller softer speller teacher weather writer
ery	<i>relating to, place where</i>	noun	archery bravery celery cutlery delivery delivery discovery	drapery forgery grocery imagery machinery misery mockery	pottery robbery slavery surgery treachery winery
ess	<i>feminine</i>	noun	baroness countess duchess goddess governess	heiress hostess lioness mistress poetess	priestess princess seamstress stewardess waitress
et	<i>small</i>	noun	basket blanket bucket hatchet	jacket owlet picket pocket	tablet trinket

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ful	<i>full of having</i>	adjective	beautiful careful cheerful cupful deceitful doubtful forceful	graceful grateful harmful helpful hopeful joyful pitiful	powerful restful shameful successful tearful vengeful
fy	<i>make</i>	verb	amplify calcify diversify fortify identify	purify qualify ratify signify simplify	specify testify unify verify
hood	<i>state, condition</i>	noun	boyhood brotherhood childhood knighthood	livelihood manhood motherhood sainthood	sisterhood statehood
ia	<i>related to</i>	noun	amnesia anemia bulimia criteria	dysgraphia gardenia hysteria insomnia	malaria petunia
ial	<i>related to</i>	adjective	colonial custodial denial	industrial janitorial jovial	material remedial trivial
ian	<i>related to</i>	noun	amphibian comedian custodian	guardian historian librarian	pedestrian ruffian
ible	<i>able</i>	adjective	accessible collectible conductible convertible	credible flexible forcible legible	permissible possible sensible terrible

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ic	<i>like, nature of</i>	adjective, noun	acrobatic atomic caustic classic comic electric epidemic fabric fanatic	fanatic frolic garlic graphic gymnastic hectic magic magnetic music	nitric patriotic phonic tonic traffic tragic tropic
ice	<i>state, quality</i>	noun	crevice jaundice justice	malice notice novice	pumice service
id	<i>state</i>	noun	arid frigid horrid humid livid	lucid morbid orchid rapid tepid	timid torrid valid vivid
ile	<i>related to, capable of</i>	adjective, noun	agile docile fertile fragile futile	hostile infantile juvenile mercantile mobile	projectile reptile tactile versatile volatile
ine	<i>nature of, related to</i>	adjective, noun, verb	determine discipline doctrine examine famine feminine	gasoline genuine imagine machine magazine masculine	medicine routine turbine turpentine

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ing	<i>present tense</i>	verb, noun, adjective	boating constructing draping hunting insisting	mending renting singing speaking spelling	stepping throwing writing
ion	<i>act of, state of</i>	noun	billion bunion carrion champion communion companion cushion	dominion fashion legion million oblivion onion opinion	rebellion region religion scorpion stallion trillion union
ior	<i>resembling, origin</i>	noun, adjective	behavior exterior interior interior	junior posterior savior senior	superior warrior
ish	<i>resembling, origin</i>	adjective	banish boyish brutish childish clownish Danish	famish feverish foolish grayish greenish Irish	outlandish publish selfish sheepish Swedish vanish
ism	<i>belief, doctrine, condition</i>	noun	alcoholism baptism barbarism capitalism communism despotism heroism hypnotism	jingoism mannerism metabolism nationalism Nazism optimism organism ostracism	pessimism plagiarism realism romanticism stoicism terrorism

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ist	<i>person who</i>	noun	artist biologist botanist cellist chemist dentist	florist humorist journalist naturalist optometrist racist	scientist sociologist typist violinist
ite	<i>native of, quality, mineral</i>	noun	appetite composite definite dynamite expedite	exquisite favorite granite graphite	hypocrite infinite pyrite suburbanite
ity	<i>native of, quality, mineral</i>	noun	activity amenity antiquity authority captivity clarity curiosity dignity elasticity	eternity festivity fraternity frugality gravity humidity insanity majority minority	necessity normality personality rapidity reality rigidity security sincerity
ium	<i>chemical, element, obscure</i>	noun	auditorium condominium delirium emporium equilibrium	helium magnesium plutonium potassium premium	radium sodium stadium
ive	<i>relating to, like</i>	adjective	abusive active affirmative aggressive assertive cooperative excessive	exhaustive expensive explosive fugitive inquisitive massive native	negative positive primitive restrictive sensitive successive

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ize	<i>make</i>	verb	authorize baptize categorize centralize civilize	emphasize idolize itemize memorize mesmerize	modernize neutralize realize verbalize vocalize
less	<i>without</i>	adjective	blameless bookless careless countless harmless hopeless	joyless noiseless painless pointless restless shameless	shiftless sleepless smokeless speechless tasteless thoughtless
let	<i>small</i>	noun	booklet doublet gauntlet hamlet	inlet leaflet outlet pamphlet	piglet tablet
ling	<i>very small</i>	noun, adjective	darling duckling fledgling	foundling gosling nestling	seedling underling yearling
ly	<i>like, manner of</i>	adverb, adjective	bravely brotherly closely completely finely gently gladly	kindly largely likely lovely madly mildly narrowly	nicely partly recently sadly sharply slowly widely
ment	<i>act of, state of, result of, action</i>	noun	alignment apartment appointment attainment compliment	confinement contentment employment excitement instrument	nourishment resentment statement testament

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
mony	<i>result of, action</i>	noun	acrimony alimony	ceremony harmony	matrimony testimony
most	<i>most</i>	adjective	foremost innermost	outmost topmost	uppermost utmost
ness	<i>state of</i>	noun	business coarseness conciseness costliness fitness goodness greatness	happiness kindness lifelessness likeness restlessness ripeness sameness	sharpness shyness slimness thickness weakness
or	<i>one who, that which</i>	noun	actor ancestor color conductor dictator doctor educator	equator error favor honor incubator labor motor	operator professor terror tractor tutor valor victor
ory	<i>place where, relating, quality</i>	noun, adjective	category compulsory depository directory dormitory	factory history mandatory memory reformatory	satisfactory sensory victory
osity	<i>quality of</i>	noun	curiosity generosity	luminosity	verbosity
ous	<i>having, full of</i>	adjective	courageous covetous dangerous generous glamorous hazardous	humorous joyous murderous nervous numerous prosperous	rigorous ruinous strenuous thunderous tremendous

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ship	<i>quality, state state, office</i>	noun	authorship championship courtship dictatorship	fellowship friendship hardship kingship	lordship showmanship sportsmanship township
sion	<i>state of, act of, result of</i>	noun	confusion depression session suspension television tension vision	invasion mansion pension permission procession progression recession	session suspension television tension vision
some	<i>tending to, group</i>	noun, adjective	bothersome burdensome fearsome	handsome lonesome tiresome	twosome venturesome wholesome
ster	<i>person who</i>	noun	gangster mobster monster	oldster prankster songster	spinster teamster youngster
th	<i>ordinal number, state, quality</i>	noun, adjective	breadth depth fifth growth	sixth strength tenth truth	wealth width
tial	<i>relating to</i>	adjective	circumstantial confidential consequential credential essential experiential impartial	inferential influential initial martial partial potential preferential	presidential providential prudential residential sequential substantial

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
tiate	<i>make, cause</i>	verb	differentiate expatiate ingratiate initiate	licentiate negotiate propitiate sate	substantiate vitate
tion	<i>act of, state of, result of</i>	noun	action attention carnation commotion completion condition convention devotion donation duration extraction faction	fiction inflation injection intention location lotion mention motion mutation nation notation ovation	perfection pollution portion promotion reaction reflection section selection station traction tradition
tious	<i>full of, having</i>	adjective	ambitious cautious conscientious contentious contentious expeditious	fictitious flirtatious infectious nutritious ostentatious pretentious	propitious repetitious sententious superstitious surreptitious vexatious
tude	<i>condition of, quality</i>	noun	altitude aptitude attitude fortitude	gratitude latitude longitude multitude	rectitude servitude solitude
ty	<i>state of, quality of, tens</i>	noun	amnesty anxiety certainty fidgety fifty	liberty loyalty majesty plenty poverty	property royalty safety thirty twenty

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
ule	<i>small</i>	noun, verb	capsule granule minuscule	module molecule nodule	ridicule schedule
ure	<i>state of, result of</i>	adverb, adjective	composure demure erasure failure	figure fissure measure pleasure	pressure procedure tenure treasure
tual	<i>/choo ol/</i>		actual effectual eventual factual	habitual intellectual mutual perpetual	punctual ritual spiritual
tu ate	<i>/choo ate/</i>		fluctuate infatuate	punctuate saturate	situate
ture	<i>/cher/</i>		adventure agriculture capture conjecture creature culture denture departure feature fixture	fracture furniture future gesture lecture legislature manufacture mixture moisture nature	pasture picture rapture sculpture structure temperature torture vulture
ward	<i>direction of</i>	adjective, adverb	afterward backward downward forward homeward	inward leeward northward onward seaward	skyward southward toward upward

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>PARTS OF SPEECH</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
y	<i>tend to, quality of, small</i>	adjective, noun	agony arty cheery cloudy crafty dirty drafty dreary	dusty entreaty foxy funny hairy juicy misty puppy	rosy salty sandy sleepy sunny wary watery windy

“est,” “ist”

- est
(superlative)

biggest
bleakest
brightest
cheapest
coolest
darkest
dearest
fewest
hardest
highest
hottest
largest
loudest
neatest
noblest
oldest
safest
smallest
smoothest
softest
stiffest
strongest
thickest
weakest

- ist
(one who does;
indicates people)

artist
biologist
botanist
capitalist
cellist
chemist
columnist
communist
conformist
dentist
dramatist
druggist
evangelist
finalist
florist
geologist
humorist
journalist
linguist
monopolist
motorist
naturalist
optimist
organist
pianist
populist
publicist
racist
radiologist
scientist
sexist
soloist
tourist
violinist
zoologist

“cle,” “cal”

- cle
(noun)

article
bicycle
chronicle
circle
cubicle
clavicle
cuticle
follicle
manacle
miracle
monocle
obstacle
particle
pinnacle
receptacle
spectacle
tentacle
tricycle
uncle
unicycle
vehicle
ventricle

- cal
(describing)

alphabetical
botanical
chemical
chronological
clerical
clinical
comical
cubical
economical
ethical
electrical
fanatical
fiscal
focal
historical
local
logical
lyrical
magical
mathematical
mechanical
medical
musical
mystical
nautical
political
practical
radical
reciprocal
satirical
symmetrical
surgical
theoretical
tropical
typical
vertical
vocal
whimsical
zoological

“us,” “ous,” “ess,” “ice”

Note: Teach –us and –ous spellings first. Introduce –ess spelling next. This will present little problem if the meaning of the suffix is understood. Teach –ice last.

- us (noun)	- ous (adjective)	- ess (feminine)	- ice (nouns)
abacus	advantageous	actress	accomplice
alumnus	cautious	authoress	apprentice
bonus	contagious	baroness	armistice
cactus	continuous	countess	auspice
caucus	copious	duchess	avarice
circus	courageous	goddess	cowardice
consensus	credulous	governess	crevice
crocus	dangerous	heiress	jaundice
exodus	enormous	lioness	justice
focus	fabulous	murderess	malice
fungus	famous	peeress	notice
genius	generous	poetess	novice
hiatus	glamorous	princess	practice
hibiscus	gregarious	prophetess	precipice
hippopotamus	hazardous	stewardess	prejudice
humus	hilarious	temptress	pumice
isthmus	horrendous	waitress	service
locus	humorous		
lotus	industrious		
minus	jealous		
nucleus	joyous		
octopus	laborious		
radius	marvelous		
sinus	miraculous		
stimulus	miscellaneous		
syllabus	momentous		
terminus	mountainous		
	mysterious		
	outrageous		
	nervous		
	perilous		
	poisonous		
	porous		
	raucous		
	ridiculous		
	righteous		
	rigorous		
	strenuous		
	tedious		
	thunderous		
	victorious		

“ey,” “y,” “ee”

- ey (part of root: very few are Latin words)	- y (suffix: indicating state or quality)	- ee (suffix: indicating a person)
attorney	bloody	absentee
alley	carry	addressee
busy	cheery	amputee
chimney	dreary	appointee
donkey	dusty	assignee
galley	empty	devotee
hockey	envy	divorcee
honey	fancy	emcee
jockey	frosty	employee
journey	funny	endorsee
key	glory	mortgagee
kidney	grouchy	nominee
money	happy	parolee
monkey	hurry	payee
parsley	icy	referee
pulley	injury	refugee
trolley	inquiry	trustee
turkey	jumpy	
valley	lazy	
whiskey	liberty	
	library	
	memory	
	mercy	
	merry	
	puppy	
	slippery	
	study	
	sunny	
	tiny	
	thirsty	
	uncertainty	
	victory	
	weary	
	willowy	
	windy	

“tion,” “sion,” “cian”

- tion
(root words
end with t; 1st
choice)

- sion =/shun/
(root word ends
with s or ss)

- sion=/zhun/
(-sion usually says /zhun/
after vowels and sometimes
after r: a, o, u are long and i
is usually short)

- cian
(root word
ends with c;
indicates a
person)

		<u>after vowels</u>	<u>after “r”</u>	
action	admission	abrasion	aspersion	beautician
attention	commission	adhesion	aversion	diagnostician
conduction	concession	cohesion	conversion	dietitian
connection	confession	collusion	diversion	electrician
constitution	concussion	confusion	excursion	magician
contention	depression	corrosion	immersion	mathematician
contradiction	discussion	derision	inversion	mortician
convention	expansion	diffusion	version	musician
conviction	expression	division		obstetrician
correction	impression	erosion		optician
definition	obsession	evasion		patrician
description	omission	exclusion		pediatrician
diction	percussion	explosion		politician
digestion	permission	fusion		physician
direction	possession	implosion		tactician
distortion	procession	inclusion		statistician
emotion	profession	intrusion		
eruption	progression	invasion		
fiction	recession	lesion		- cion
fraction	regression	occasion		coercion
instruction	repression	persuasion		suspicion
intention	session	precision		
intuition	succession	profusion		
invention	tension	propulsion		- xion
junction	transgression	provision		complexion
motion	transmission	revision		
nation				
objection				
option				
prevention				
portion				
protection				
question	<u>other – tion words</u>			
reception	addition	ignition		
section	condition	location		
subtraction	devotion	mention		
	education	pollution		
	execution	revolution		
	expedition	solution		
	explanation	starvation		

“ise,” “ize”

- ise (part of root)		- ize (suffix added to root)
<hr/>		<hr/>
- cise	(to cut)	agonize
excise		authorize
incise		capitalize
		civilize
- mise	(to send)	criticize
demise		economize
surmise		externalize
		generalize
- vise	(to see)	harmonize
advise		immortalize
devise		internalize
improvise		legalize
revise		minimize
supervise		mobilize
		moralize
- prise	(to take)	organize
surprise		recognize
enterprise		standardize
		tranquillize
		visualize

**“able,” “ible,”
“-able”**

(- ation → - able)

(short words)

(c & g hard)

acceptation	acceptable
adaptation	adaptable
admiration	admirable
adoration	adorable
application	applicable
appreciation	appreciable
commendation	commendable
communication	communicable
consideration	considerable
dispensation	dispensable
	indispensable
duration	durable
education	educable
exportation	exportable
imagination	imaginable
importation	importable
negotiation	negotiable
operation	operable
	inoperable
separation	separable
	inseparable
taxation	taxable
toleration	tolerable
	intolerable
transmutation	transmutable
valuation	valuable
variation	variable
	invariable

bendable
comfortable
fashionable
fixable
laudable
likeable
movable
passable
payable
playable
readable
suitable
teachable
touchable
unbeatable
usable
workable

amicable
despicable
explicable
impeccable
navigable
indefatigable

ce & ge

changeable
chargeable
manageable
noticeable
peaceable
serviceable
traceable

Note:

y to i rule
certifiable
charitable
equitable
heritable
justifiable
pliable
reliable
remediable

“able,” “ible,” -ible

(- sion/
-tion



-ible

(words that do not stand alone)

accession	accessible
admission	admissible
apprehension	apprehensible
audition	audible
collection	collectible
combustion	combustible
conduction	conductible
congestion	congestible
comprehension	comprehensible
compression	compressible
connection	connectible
contraction	contractible
conversion	convertible
corruption	corruptible
destruction	destructible
digestion	digestible
disruption	disruptible
division	divisible
exhaustion	exhaustible
erosion	erodible
expression	expressible
extension	extendible
flexion	flexible
ignition	ignitable
imposition	impossible
perception	perceptible
permission	permissible
prevention	preventible
reversion	reversible
suggestion	suggestible
suppression	suppressible
transmission	transmissible

credible
edible
fallible
formidable
gullible
horrible
incredible
plausible
terrible
possible
susceptible

soft c & soft g

coercible
convincible
crucible
deductible
forcible
invincible
producible
reducible

“ance,” “ancy,” “ant,” and “ence,” “ency,” “ent,”

ance, ancy, ant

(-ation) → (-ance, -ancy, -ant)

(keep c & g hard)

(personal titles)

continuation	continuance	arrogance	applicant	accountant
	continuant	arrogant	significance	applicant
domination	dominance	elegance	significant	assistant
	dominant	elegant	vacant	attendant
expectation	expectance	extravagance	vacancy	defendant
	expectant	extravagant		descendant
hesitation	hesitance			emigrant
	hesitancy			immigrant
	hesitant			lieutenant
importation	importance			merchant
	important			occupant
mutation	mutant			sergeant
participation	participant			servant
precipitation	precipitance			supplicant
	precipitancy			tenant
	precipitant			truant
radiation	radiance			vagrant
	radiant			
revelation	relevance			
	relevant			
stimulation	stimulant			
toleration	tolerance			
	tolerant			
variation	variance			
	variant			

verb → noun

accord	accordance
	accordant
acquaint	acquaintance
appear	appearance
assure	assurance
ignore	ignorance
	ignorant
inherit	inheritance
insure	insurance
perform	performance
resemble	resemblance

Exceptions:

client
president
student
superintendent

y → i

ally	alliance
comply	compliance
	compliant
defy	defiance
	defiant
luxury	luxuriant
ply	pliant
rely	reliance

“ence,” “ency,” “ent”

(keep c and g soft)

(stems ending in l or fic)

		i	ci or fici
adjacent	cogency	ambient	deficiency
complacency	cogent	ambience	deficient
complacent	contingence	audience	efficiency
indecenty	contingency	convenience	proficiency
innocence	contingent	convenient	proficient
innocent	convergence	expedience	sufficient
magnificence	convergent	expedient	insufficient
magnificent	detergent		sufficiency
reminiscence	diligence		
reminiscent	diligent		
reticence	divergence		
reticency	indigence		
reticent	indulgency		
translucent	indulgent		
	intelligent		
	intelligence		
	negligent		
	negligence		
	pungency		
	pungent		
	regent		
	regency		
	resurgency		
	resurgent		
	tangent		
	urgency		
	urgent		

“ence,” “ency,” “ent”**- esce**

(qu)	(becoming or state of)
consequence	acquiescence
consequent	acquiescent
delinquency	adolescence
delinquent	adolescent
eloquence	convalescence
eloquent	convalescent
frequency	effervescence
frequency	effervescent
frequently	fluorescence
sequence	fluorescent
subsequence	incandescence
sequent	incandescent
subsequent(ly)	iridescence
	iridescent
	luminescence
	luminescent
	obsolescence
	obsolescent
	phosphorescence
	phosphorescent

(several Latin roots)

cur: to run	fid: trust
concurrence	confidence
concurrent	confident
currency	diffidence
current	diffident
incurrance	
incurrent	
occurrence	flu: flow
occurrent	
recurrence	affluence
recurrent	affluent
reoccurrence	confluence
reoccurrent	confluent
	fluent
	fluency
fer: to bring, carry	influent
circumference	influence
conference	
deference	haer, her(e): stick
difference	adherence
(indifference)	adherent
different	coherence
(indifferent)	coherent
efferent	incoherence
exception*	incoherent
inference	inherence
preference	inherent
reference	
referent	
sufferance	
transference	

“ence,” “ency,” “ent”

(min: project)

(sist: stand)

(spond: answer)

(vid: see)

eminence
eminent
imminence
imminent
preeminence
preeminent
prominence
prominent

consistence
consistency
consistent
existence
existent
insistence
insistent
persistence
persistent
subsistence
subsistency
subsistent

correspondence
correspondent
despondence
despondent
responsiveness
respondent

evidence
evident
providence
provident

Exceptions:

assistance
desistance
resistance

(assistant)

(resistant)

“Resistance to assistance led to desistance.”

“ary,” “ery,” “ory”

-ary	- ery	- ory
(nouns and adjectives)	(usually nouns)	(preceded by s or t; usually adjectives)
<u>adjectives</u> adversary* alimentary arbitrary anniversary auxiliary* contemporary* contrary culinary customary dietary elementary extraordinary imaginary literary military* momentary monetary necessary primary* pulmonary revolutionary* sanitary secondary solitary stationary supplementary temporary veterinary visionary voluntary	<u>Business- occupation/place of business/article sold</u> archery artillery bakery battery bootery brewery cannery celery cemetery cookery creamery cutlery delivery distillery drapery embroidery fishery finery grocery gunnery hatchery hosiery machinery millinery nunnery nursery pottery refinery rookery scenery stationary surgery tannery winery	<u>adjectives</u> advisory compulsory conciliatory contradictory cursory derogatory exclamatory explanatory expository illusory laudatory mandatory migratory obligatory perfunctory precursory preparatory promissory refractory satisfactory sensory transitory
*also nouns	<u>Exceptions:</u> secretary missionary	

“ary,” “ery,” “ory”

- ary

(nouns and
adjectives)

nouns

actuary
apiary
apothecary
aviary
beneficiary
boundary
commentary
diary
dictionary
dignitary
dispensary
documentary
estuary
glossary
judiciary*
infirmary
itinerary
lapidary
library
luminary
mercenary
missionary*
notary
obituary
ovary
penitentiary
reactionary*
rotary
salary
sanctuary
summary
vocabulary

*also adjectives

- ery

(usually
nouns)

abstract words/
conveys an idea

bravery
drudgery
flattery
forgery
imagery
misery
mockery
mystery
robbery
slavery
thievery
treachery
trickery

- ory

preceded by
s or t; usually
nouns

nouns

accessory
conservatory
depository
directory
dormitory
factory
inventory
laboratory
lavatory
memory
observatory
oratory
rectory
territory
theory
trajectory
victory

“ar,” “er,” “or,”

ar

(Latin words after l)

calendar
caterpillar
cellar
collar
globular
granular
insular
jocular
jugular
lunar
modular
muscular
ocular
particular
perpendicular
pillar
polar
poplar
popular
propeller
rectangular
regular
scholar
secular
similar
singular
solar
seminar
stellar
tubular
vascular
vernacular

other Latin words not ending in l

familiar
peculiar
vicar
vulgar

(nouns/ adjectives)

angular
beggar
burglar
cedar
circular
dollar
grammar
hangar
liar
nectar
sugar
vinegar

“ar,” “er,” “or”

er

(comparative)	(Anglo-Saxon words with ow, wh, wr, gh, ck, k, dge, tch, th, aught)	(added to “place nouns/adjectives)	(occupation)	(keep c and g soft)
bigger	badger	Berliner	baker	avenger
bolder	blocker	foreigner	barber	announcer
cooler	catcher	islander	builder	bouncer
faster	cracker	northerner	butcher	ginger
flatter	daughter	southerner	caterer	manager
gentler	dispatcher	Vermonters	commander	officer
greater	dodger	villager	consumer	passenger
greener	father		dancer	racer
herder	ether		discoverer	wager
higher	fighter		driver	
hotter	freighter		entertainer	
kinder	hatcher		farmer	
larger	knocker		gardener	
littler	ledger		golfer	
milder	lighter		herder	
narrower	lodger		laborer	
nicer	mother		lawyer	
poorer	mower		lecturer	
richer	neither		manager	
sharper	power		miner	
shorter	rower		officer	
simpler	sighter		partner	
slimmer	talker		player	
smaller	thunder		producer	
sweeter	tower		promoter	
taller	walker		reader	
thinner	wheeler		reporter	
wider	weather		runner	
	writer		speller	
			swimmer	
			taxpayer	
			tester	
			worshiper	

Anglo-Saxon words/doubling of consonants in the middle of word

clutter	platter
flutter	shatter
muffler	shudder
pepper	shutter

“ar,” “er,” “or”

or

Note: Integrate with teaching of Latin roots

(Latin words ending in s or t)	(companion – ate, or -ation word)		(other - abstract nouns)
actor	accelerate	accelerator	author
aggressor	adjudicate	adjudicator	candor
ancestor	coordinate	coordinator	color
bisector	create	creator	error
captor	decorate	decoration	favor
collector	denominate	denominator	honor
competitor	dictate	dictator	horror
conductor	duplicate	duplicator	humor
constructor	educate	educator	labor
contractor	equate	equator	minor
creditor	glaciate	gladiator	neighbor
debtor	incubate	incubator	odor
defector	indicate	indicator	pallor
deflector	instigate	instigator	senator
director	interrogate	interrogator	terror
dissector	moderate	moderator	valor
doctor	motivate	motivator	vigor
ejector	navigate	navigator	vigor
elector	nominate	nominator	
extractor	numerate	numerator	
factor	operate	operator	
injector	orate	orator	
inspector	radiate	radiator	
instructor	refrigerate	refrigerator	
inventor	spectation	spectator	
investor	speculate	speculator	
janitor	translate	translator	
objector	vibrate	vibrator	
pastor			
predictor			
professor			
projector			
protector			
receptor			
reflector			
scissor			
selector			
tractor			
tutor			

“al,” “el,” “ile”

- el (not a suffix: noun)	- al (usually adj.: noun to adj.)	- al (verb) → (noun)	- ile	
barrel	accidental	acquit	acquittal	agile
bowel	actual	appraise	appraisal	docile
bushel	annual	approve	approval	fertile
camel	bridal	arrive	arrival	fragile
caramel	brutal	betray	betrayed	futile
channel*	central	deny	denial	hostile
chisel*	centrifugal	dispose	disposal	imbecile
damsel	cerebral	peruse	perusal	juvenile
drivel	coastal	propose	proposal	missile
enamel*	cordial	recite	recital	mobile
flannel	criminal	refuse	refusal	projectile
funnel	dental	rehearse	rehearsal	sterile
hotel	exceptional	renew	renewal	versatile
jewel	fatal	reverse	reversal	virile
kennel	feudal	try	trial	volatile
label	fraternal			
lapel	frontal			
level*	frugal	Note: See –cal/-cle section for more – al words		
mackerel	general			
marvel	global			
model*	habitual			
mongrel	legal			
morsel	liberal			
motel	literal			
nickel	maternal			
novel	mortal			
quarrel*	municipal			
parallel	national			
parcel*	natural			
personnel	neutral			
pommel*	nominal			
rebel*	normal			
scoundrel	occasional			
sequel	optional			
shovel*	ordinal			
swivel*	oriental			
travel*	original			
tunnel*	oral			
weasel*	paternal			
	personal			
	primal			
	regal	-al (cont'd.)		
	signal	universal		
	spiral	verbal		
	structural	visual		
	tidal	vital		

*nouns & verbs

Note: See –cal/-cle section for more – al words

-al (cont'd.)

universal
verbal
visual
vital

*nouns & verbs

“cial,” “tial”

- cial (c in original word)

artifice	artificial
benefice	beneficial
commerce	commercial
face	facial
finance	financial
glacier	glacial
justice	judicial
office	official
prejudice	prejudicial
province	provincial
race	racial
sacrifice	sacrificial
specy	special

Latin root:

facies

superficial

Exception:

benefit

beneficial

- tial (t in original word or “ence” word)

confidence	confidential
confident	
consequence	consequential
essence	essential
essence	essential
inference	inferential
influence	influential
initiate	initial
part	partial
potent	potential
preference	preferential
prudence	prudential
prudent	
residence	residential
resident	

Exceptions:

space

palace

substance

spatial

palatial

substantial

“cious,” “tious”

- cious

delicate	delicious
efficacious	efficacy
fierce	ferocious
grace	gracious
judiciary	judicious
space	spacious
vice	vicious

- tious

ambition	ambitious
content	contentious
disputation	disputatious
	fractious
infect	infectious
perspicacy	perspicacious

“ain,” “an,” “en,” “on”**- ain**

again
against
bargain
captain
chaplain
certain
curtain
fountain
mountain

- an

(indicating a
person)

American
artisan
civilian
comedian
Cuban
custodian
guardian
Indian
librarian
metropolitan
pedestrian
vegetarian

- en

beaten
bitten
blacken
brighten
broken
burden
cheaper
chicken
darken
deepen
drunken
eaten
fallen
flatten
flaxen
forgiven
forgotten
freshen
frighten
given
gladden
golden
happen
hidden
lengthen
lesson
lighten
loosen
mistaken
quicken
sadden
sharpen
slacken
spoken
stiffen
stolen
sunken
taken
thicken
tighten
waken
weaken
widen

- on

(nouns: not
usually a sfx)

accordion
button
common
cotton
dragon
lesson
mutton
reason
season
wagon
bullion
million
rebellion
legion
region
religion

- ine

engine
feminine
genuine
masculine
medicine
saccharine

“ate,” “ite,” “et”**- ate****(adjective)**

appropriate
chocolate
considerate
deliberate
delicate
desolate
desperate
elaborate
fortunate
illiterate
immaculate
immediate
intricate
predicate
private
separate
subordinate
temperate

(noun)

alternate
duplicate
frigate
graduate
palate
pirate
senate

- ite**(adjective)**

definite
exquisite
favorite
infinite
opposite
requisite

(noun)

composite
granite
hypocrite

- et**(diminutive, usually
w/ Anglo-Saxon
words)**

basket
blanket
booklet
bucket
bracket
cricket
docket
jacket
locket
packet
picket
pocket
racket
rocket
socket
sprocket
thicket
ticket

Note:

“ate” will say /ate/ for verbs:
e.g., relegates

“ian,” “ior”

- ian

civilian
custodial
guardian
historian
librarian
pedestrian
reptilian
ruffian

- ion

accordion
battalion
billion
bullion
communion
companion
dominion
medallion
million
oblivion
opinion
pavilion
rebellion
scorpion
stallion

Suffixes

___ able*	___ ability	___ ac	___ acy	___ ade	___ age	___ al
___ ality	___ an	___ ance	___ ancy	___ ant	___ ar	___ ard
___ arian	___ arious	___ arium	___ ary	___ ate	___ ation	___ ative
___ atory	___ cial	___ cian	___ ciate	___ ciency	___ cient	___ cious
___ cy	___ dom	___ ed*	___ ee*	___ eer	___ en	___ ence
___ ent	___ eous	___ er*	___ ery*	___ es*	___ ess*	___ est*
___ et	___ ful*	___ fy	___ hood*	___ ia	___ ial	___ ian
___ ible	___ ic*	___ ical	___ ice	___ id	___ ile	___ ine
___ ing*	___ ion	___ ior	___ ise	___ ish*	___ ism	___ ist*
___ ite	___ ity	___ ium	___ ive	___ ize	___ less*	___ let
___ ling	___ ly*	___ ment*	___ mony	___ most	___ ness*	___ oid
___ oon	___ or*	___ ory	___ osity	___ ous*	___ s	___ ship*
___ sion*	___ some	___ ster	___ th	___ tial	___ tiate	___ tion*
___ tious	___ tude	___ ty	___ ular	___ ule	___ ure	___ ward*
___ wise	___ y*					

**Suffixes to teach first.*

Similar-sounding suffixes:

___ able/ible	___ ain/an/en/on	___ al/el/ile	___ ance/ancy/ant vs. ence/ency/ent
___ ar/er/or	___ ary/ery/ory	___ cial/tial	___ cious/tious ___ cle/cal
___ est/ist	___ ey/y/ee	___ ise/ize	___ tion/sion/cian ___ us/ous/ess/ice

Name: _____

Date: _____

-able

Use -able /əble/ if there is a corresponding -ation word.

DIRECTIONS

Read the -ation word. Change the word by dropping -ation and adding -able.

-ation word	-able word
adoration	adorable
duration	
taxation	
admiration	
operation	
valuation	
toleration	
imagination	
adaptation	
education	
communication	
variation	
dispensation	
commendation	

Name: _____

Date: _____

-able

-able /ə ble/ is a suffix that means "able to"

DIRECTIONS

Write the word that matches the meaning.

able to bend → bendable

able to fix → _____

able to pay → _____

able to work → _____

able to pass → _____

able to sink → _____

able to train → _____

able to drink → _____

able to think → _____

-age

-age is a suffix that means "relating to"

-age says /ij/

Directions: Underline the ending, **-age**, in each word and read it.

village

garbage

shortage

cabbage

savage

message

bandage

package

image

manage

salvage

cottage

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate letters to make a word that matches the meaning.

a vegetable

c a b b _ _ _

a communication sent
between people

m e _ _ a g e

a small town

_ _ l l a g e

less than what was expected

_ _ o r t a g e

rescue of ship and cargo from
shipwreck

s a _ _ a g e

parcel; wrapped box

p a _ _ a g e

-age

-age is a suffix that means "relating to"
-age says /ij/

Directions: Underline the ending, **-age**, in each word and read it.

voyage

courage

baggage

passage

savage

storage

bandage

damage

image

manage

cribbage

cottage

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate letters to make a word that matches the meaning.

wild; fierce

___ _ _ a g e

to have charge of; direct

___ _ n a g e

a small house

___ _ _ t a g e

a game

___ _ _ _ b a g e

a long trip by water

v o y _ _ _

bags of traveler

b a _ _ a g e

bravery

___ _ _ _ a g e

Name: _____

Date: _____

-al

-al is a suffix. Words with -al are usually adjectives.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -al in each word and read them.

municip <u>al</u>	general	liberal	global
central	frugal	coastal	normal
nominal	optional	paternal	legal
original	brutal	occasional	neutral

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

- 1) common/regular (synonym) _____
- 2) maternal (antonym) _____
- 3) wasteful/spendthrift (antonym) _____
- 4) conservative (antonym) _____
- 5) novel/new (synonym) _____
- 6) compulsory (antonym) _____
- 7) savage (synonym) _____
- 8) frequent (antonym) _____
- 9) unlawful (antonym) _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-al

-al is a suffix. Words with -al are usually adjectives.

DIRECTIONS

Change the following nouns to adjectives by adding the suffix -al.

Nouns	Adjectives
nature	natural
origin	
secretary	
option	
accident	
element	
nation	
globe	
brute	
person	
tide	
department	
spine	
coast	
universe	

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ant

-ant says /ənt/. You use -ant:

- 1) if you can think of an -ation word: hesitation → hesitant
- 2) to keep c and g hard: arrogant
- 3) occupations: accountant
- 4) y to i rule: defy → defiant

DIRECTIONS

Transform the -ation by adding -ant.

domination	→	dominant
expectation	→	
hesitation	→	
participation	→	
radiation	→	
relevation	→	
stimulation	→	
toleration	→	
variation	→	
importation	→	
mutation	→	

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ant

-ant says /ənt/. You use -ant:

- 1) if you can think of an -ation word: hesitation → hesitant
- 2) to keep c and g hard: arrogantant
- 3) occupations: accountantant
- 4) y to i rule: defy → defiant

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ant in each word and read them. Write the correct word next to its definition. The -ant words refer to "person who" or occupation.

assistantant

applicant

servant

inhabitants

occupant

immigrant

accountant

defendant

attendant

suppliant

descendant

assailant

1) One who serves others

2) One who applies for a job

3) One who assists another

4) One who is being defended in court

5) One who inhabits a place

6) One who keeps accounts for a business

7) One who immigrates to another country

8) One who occupies a place

9) One who attends to things

10) One who supplicates or begs

11) One who is descended from a person

12) One who attacks or assails another

-ar

-ar is a suffix that means "pertaining to"
-ar says /er/ and usually follows "l"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "-ar," in each word and read it.

dollar pillar cellar popular similar

regular solar circular collar stellar

particular muscular singular scholar

Directions: Fill in the blanks to make words that match the meanings.

of the sun

___ ___ lar

part of shirt around the neck

co ___ ___ ar

basement

___ ___ llar

nearly the same

___ ___ ___ ___ lar

4 quarters

___ ___ llar

liked by many people

___ ___ ___ ular

specific

___ ___ ___ ticular

unique; referring to one

sin ___ ___ ___ ar

-ard

-ard is a noun ending or a suffix that means
"one who does"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ard**," in each word and read it. The -ard says /ərd/.

standard custard wizard orchard mustard hazard

haggard placard lizard mallard gizzard

Directions: Fill in the blanks in the following phrases.

_____ pie

_____ examinations or tests

_____ on your hot dog

an apple _____ with thousands of trees

a _____ duck

tired and _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ary

-ary is a suffix that says /ərē/.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ary in each word and read them.

sanitary

preliminary

legendary

contemporary

ordinary

primary

imaginary

momentary

temporary

secondary

DIRECTIONS

Using the above words, write the antonyms or synonyms of the below words.

1) common

synonym →

2) present

synonym →

3) permanent

antonym →

4) real

antonym →

5) brief

synonym →

6) preparatory

synonym →

7) unclean

antonym →

8) mythical

synonym →

9) first/fundamental

synonym →

Date: _____

-ary is a suffix that says /ẽr ē/ or /ə rē/.

Underline the -ary in each word and read them.

DIRECTIONS

Complete the crossroad puzzle using the above words.

Down

- 1) Flowing into larger one like a river
- 2) Breaking into building to commit a crime (theft)
- 3) List of difficult words or terms with meanings; like a dictionary
- 4) Wage
- 5) Brief report covering main points
- 6) Yearly return of the date of an event

A crossword puzzle grid with 6 numbered starting points. The grid is composed of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The numbers are: 1 (top left, 5 squares), 2 (top, 5 squares), 3 (middle left, 5 squares), 4 (middle, 5 squares), 5 (bottom left, 5 squares), and 6 (bottom, 10 squares).

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ate

-ate will say / āte/ at the end of longer words that are verbs.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ate and mark the suffix. Read the words.

migrate

congratulate

compensate

isolate

illustrate

accelerate

liberate

concentrate

accumulate

evaporate

stimulate

escalate

vaccinate

abdicate

violate

DIRECTIONS

Match the meaning with the above words.

1. To free

2. To pay

3. To increase speed

4. To pile up or collect

5. To set apart from others

6. To become vapor

-ation

-ation is a suffix that means "state of" or "result of"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ation**," in each word and read it.

adaptation education taxation duration application
separation plantation combination exportation operation
organization communication imagination commendation

Directions: Draw a line to match the meanings with the words.

praise; award	•	• separation
a well-formed group	•	• imagination
being apart	•	• education
act of creating new ideas	•	• commendation
the time that a thing lasts	•	• organization
formal schooling	•	• duration

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cial

-tial

-cial and -tial say /shəl/.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Read the base word.
- 2) Underline the -cial in in the second word of the pair.

Base Word

f i n a n c e

g l a c i e r

j u s t i c e

o f f i c e

r a c e

c o m m e r c e

b e n e f i c e

a r t i f i c e

p r o v i n c e

-cial Word

f i n a n c i a l

g l a c i a l

j u d i c i a l

o f f i c i a l

r a c i a l

c o m m e r c i a l

b e n e f i c i a l

a r t i f i c i a l

p r o v i n c i a l

Do you notice a pattern regarding when to use -cial vs. -tial? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cial

-tial

-cial and -tial say /shəl/.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cial and -tial.
- 2) Divide right before -cial and -tial.
- 3) Write the syllables on the lines.

r a | c i a l

ra cial

f a c i a l

g l a c i a l

c r u c i a l

s o c i a l

p a r t i a l

m a r t i a l

n u p t i a l

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cial

-tial

-cial and -tial say /shəl/.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Read the base word or derivative.
- 2) Underline the -tial in in the second word of the pair.

Base Word/Derivative

-tial Word

p a r t

p a r t i a l

p o t e n t

p o t e n t i a l

i n i t i a t e

i n i t i a l

c o n f i d e n t

c o n f i d e n c e

c o n f i d e n t i a l

r e s i d e n t

r e s i d e n c e

r e s i d e n t i a l

d i f f e r e n t

d i f f e r e n c e

d i f f e r e n t i a l

c o n s e q u e n c e

c o n s e q u e n t i a l

p r e f e r e n c e

p r e f e r e n t i a l

i n f l u e n c e

i n f l u e n t i a l

e s s e n c e

e s s e n t i a l

i n f e r e n c e

i n f e r e n t i a l

s e q u e n c e

s e q u e n t i a l

Do you notice a pattern regarding when to use -tial vs. -cial? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cian

-cian at the end of words say /shən/.

It is a suffix that means "person who".

DIRECTIONS

Underline -cian and read the word. Write what they do for a living.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| optician | - | <u>a person who makes or sells glasses.</u> |
| magician | - | _____ |
| physician | - | _____ |
| politician | - | _____ |
| musician | - | _____ |
| mortician | - | _____ |
| diagnostician | - | _____ |
| tactician | - | _____ |
| mathematician- | | _____ |
| technician | - | _____ |
| electrician | - | _____ |
| pediatrician | - | _____ |

-tian also says /shən/.

Martian Venetian

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ciate

-tiate

-ciate and -tiate at the end of words say /shiate/.
If an a, o, or u come right before -ciate/ -tiate, they are usually long.
The i before it is always short.

DIRECTIONS

Underline -ciate and -tiate in the words below and read them.

a p p r e c i a t e

d i f f e r e n t i a t e

g l a c i a t e

n e g o t i a t e

a s s o c i a t e

v i t i a t e

e m a c i a t e

i n s a t i a t e

d e p r e c i a t e

i n i t i a t e

o f f i c i a t e

s u b s t a n t i a t e

e x c r u c i a t e

i n g r a t i a t e

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ciate

-tiate

-ciate and -tiate at the end of words say /shiate/.
If an a, o, or u come right before -ciate/ -tiate, they are usually long.
The i before it is always short.

DIRECTIONS

Underline -ciate and -tiate in the words below and read them.

a p p r e c i a t e

d i f f e r e n t i a t e

g l a c i a t e

n e g o t i a t e

a s s o c i a t e

v i t i a t e

e m a c i a t e

i n s a t i a t e

d e p r e c i a t e

i n i t i a t e

o f f i c i a t e

s u b s t a n t i a t e

e x c r u c i a t e

i n g r a t i a t e

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cient

-tient

-cient and -tient say /shənt/.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cient and -tient in each word.
- 2) Divide right before -cient and -tient.

p a t i e n t

q u o t i e n t

a n c i e n t

d e f i c i e n t

e f f i c i e n t

s u f f i c i e n t

p r o f i c i e n t

i m p a t i e n t

i n e f f i c i e n t

i n s u f f i c i e n t

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cient

-tient

-cient and -tient say /shənt/.

a, o, and u right before these endings are long; i is always short.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cient and -tient in each word.
- 2) Divide right before -cient and -tient.

q u o t i e n t

p a t i e n t

e f f i c i e n t

s u f f i c i e n t

d e f i c i e n t

a n c i e n t

p r o f i c i e n t

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cious

-tious

-cious and -tious say /sh_əs/

Divide the word before -cious or -tious.

a, o, u, before -cious and -tious are long; i is always short.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cious and -tious in each word.
- 2) Divide right before -cious and -tious.
- 3) Mark the vowel right before -cious and -tious

g r ā | c i o u s

n u t r i t i o u s

t e n a c i o u s

s p a c i o u s

a u d a c i o u s

m a l i c i o u s

a t r o c i o u s

f l i r t a t i o u s

p r e c o c i o u s

s c r u m p t i o u s

d e l i c i o u s

f a l l a c i o u s

a m b i t i o u s

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cious

-tious

-cious and -tious say /shəs/ at the end of words.

DIRECTIONS

Match the words to their meanings.

spacious
unconscious
audacious

ferocious
judicious

precious
delicious

of great value

having much space

fierce

tasteful

having good judgment

not aware

bold

scrumptious
infectious

fictitious
nutritious

cautious
superstitious

wary

untrue

delicious

healthy

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cious

-tious

-cious and -tious say /shəs/

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cious and -tious in each word.
- 2) Divide right before -cious and -tious.

g r a | c i o u s

d e l i c i o u s

a m b i t i o u s

f e r o c i o u s

c o n t e n t i o u s

j u d i c i o u s

f r a c t i o u s

s p a c i o u s

i n f e c t i o u s

v i c i o u s

s u p e r s t i t i o u s

Name: _____

Date: _____

-cious

-tious

-cious and -tious say /shəs/

Divide the word before -cious or -tious.

a, o, u before -cious and -tious are long; i is always short.

DIRECTIONS

- 1) Underline -cious and -tious in each word.
- 2) Divide right before -cious and -tious.
- 3) Mark the vowel right before -cious and -tious

g r a | c i o u s

n u t r i t i o u s

t e n a c i o u s

s p a c i o u s

a u d a c i o u s

m a l i c i o u s

a t r o c i o u s

f l i r t a t i o u s

p r e c o c i o u s

s c r u m p t i o u s

d e l i c i o u s

f a l l a c i o u s

a m b i t i o u s

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ed

-ed is a suffix that says /t/, /d/ or /əd/.

DIRECTIONS

Read the words. What sound of -ed do you hear?
Write / t /, / d / or / əd / in the blank space.

rented / əd /

jumped / ____ /

smelled / ____ /

filmed / ____ /

mended / ____ /

pumped / ____ /

sailed / ____ /

planted / ____ /

thanked / ____ /

landed / ____ /

missed / ____ /

limped / ____ /

-eer

-eer is a suffix that means "a person who"
or "one who"

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "-eer," in each word and read it.

volunt]eer

engineer

pioneer

auctioneer

mutineer

profiteer

buccaneer

mountaineer

musketeer

Directions: What do the following do? Do any of them interest you?

mutineer: _____

autioneer: _____

buccaneer: _____

volunteer: _____

pioneer: _____

engineer: _____

-en

-en is a suffix that means "made of"
or "to make"

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "**-en**," in each word and read it.

shar]pen golden molten thicken

woolen silken shorten sweeten

lengthen whiten frighten tighten

wooden fallen broaden flatten

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words that matches the meaning.

make it longer

made of wood

to scare

make it pointed or sharp

made of wool

of yellowish color

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ent

-ent is at the end of a word and says /ənt/. It is used to keep the "c" and "g" soft instead of -ant.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ent in each word and read them.

adjacent	detergent	indecent	diligent
innocent	indigent	magnificent	negligent
complacent	convergent	translucent	urgent
	reticent	pungent	

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks using the above words.

- 1) Opposite of guilty _____
- 2) Poor _____
- 3) Calling for immediate action _____
- 4) Hard-working _____
- 5) Splendid _____
- 6) Careless _____
- 7) Letting light pass through _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ent

-ent says / ənt / and is used in words with certain Latin roots.

<u>cur: to run</u> current concurrent recurrent	<u>fid: trust</u> confident diffident
<u>fer: bring, carry</u> different referent	<u>her(e): stick</u> adherent coherent inherent
<u>min: project</u> eminent imminent prominent	<u>spond: answer</u> correspondent despondent respondent
<u>sist: stand</u> consistent insistent persistent	<u>vid: see</u> evident provident

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meaning.

1. sure of oneself _____
2. logical; sticking together _____
3. opposite of same _____
4. widely known _____
5. refusal to give up _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-er

-er is a suffix that means "that which" or "one who".
thinker

DIRECTIONS

Make a word by adding the suffix -er.

that which boils → boiler

one who sings → _____

one who hunts → _____

one who jumps → _____

that which sifts → _____

that which dusts → _____

one who camps → _____

that which starts → _____

one who helps → _____

one who spends → _____

one who pays → _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-er

-est

-er is a suffix (comparative) that means greater.

tall → taller

-est is a suffix (superlative) that means greatest.

taller → tallest

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffixes, **-er** and **-est** to the base words.

Base word	-er	-est
fast	faster	fastest
small		
short		
long		
sharp		
old		
dark		
swift		
strong		
hard		
sweet		

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ery

-ery says /ərē/. Words with this ending are usually nouns.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ery in the following words and read them.

flatterery

misery

refinery

bravery

bribery

mystery

forgery

cutlery

robbery

treachery

scenery

artillery

gallery

mockery

drudgery

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks using the above words.

1) Disloyalty; betrayal of trust

2) Courage

3) Insincere praise; pleasing by praising

4) Counterfeit; illegal copy or imitation

5) To give in or promise something to do an illegal act

6) Mounted guns

7) Cutting implements like knives

8) Thievery

9) Condition of great suffering

10) Balcony in a theater

Name: _____

Date: _____

- es (Plural)

-es is a suffix that is added to words ending in s, x, z, ch and sh to spell their plurals. In other words, just add -s to make them plural.

can → cans & lunch → lunches

DIRECTIONS

Make these words plural by adding -s or -es.

neck s

king _____

ax _____

pass es

rash _____

pipe _____

dish _____

ranch _____

match _____

moth _____

bed _____

bunch _____

fox _____

shell _____

glass _____

lake _____

brush _____

pen _____

fist _____

lock _____

class _____

arch _____

box _____

buzz _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

- es (Plural)

-es is a suffix that is added to words ending in s, x, z, ch and sh to spell their plurals. In other words, just add -s to make them plural.

can → cans

&

lunch → lunches

DIRECTIONS

Make these words plural by adding -s or -es.

ketches

topaz__

marsh__

lounge__

pouch__

coach__

cause__

village__

fox__

garnish__

stress__

trombone__

pencil__

address__

reptile__

trench__

voyage__

mushroom__

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ess

-ess is a suffix indicating the feminine form.

waitress

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffix -ess to make the feminine form of the base word.

author	→	_____
steward	→	_____
lion	→	_____
baron	→	_____
heir	→	_____
murder	→	_____
poet	→	_____
prophet	→	_____
prince	→	_____
*god	→	_____
*actor	→	_____
*waiter	→	_____

* Check the dictionary for the correct spelling.

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ful

-ful is a suffix meaning "full of" or "having."

DIRECTIONS

Make a word by adding the suffix -ful.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Full of joy | → | <u>bendable</u> |
| 2. Having thanks | → | <u> </u> |
| 3. Full of shame | → | <u> </u> |
| 4. Having hope | → | <u> </u> |
| 5. Full of pain | → | <u> </u> |
| 6. Full of cheer | → | <u> </u> |
| 7. Full of harm | → | <u> </u> |
| 8. Full of rest | → | <u> </u> |
| 9. Having grace | → | <u> </u> |

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ful

-ful is a suffix meaning "full of" or "having."

DIRECTIONS

Make a word by adding the suffix -ful.

1. Full of joy → joyful
2. Having thanks → _____
3. Full of shame → _____
4. Having hope → _____
5. Full of pain → _____
6. Having cure → _____
7. Full of cheer → _____
8. Full of harm → _____
9. Full of rest → _____
10. Having grace → _____

-hood

-hood is a suffix that means "state or condition"

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "**-hood**," in each word and read it.

manhood likelihood knighthood
brotherhood sainthood childhood
statehood priesthood adulthood
sisterhood motherhood

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. The queen bestowed _____ on him.
2. In all _____, he will join the army after graduation.
3. I had an adventurous _____ growing up on the frontier.
4. People were not interested in the _____ movement as they wanted their land to be an independent nation.

-fy

-fy is a suffix that means "make"

The "y" has a long "i" sound.

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "-fy," in each word and read it.

amplify qualify ratify unify signify
purify verify simplify identify testify
specify fortify diversify satisfy magnify

Directions: Fill in the blanks to make a word that matches the meaning.

Make bigger to see

___ ___ ___ nify

To make as one

___ ___ ___ fy

To test the accuracy of

___ ___ ___ fy

To give evidence in court

___ ___ ___ tify

To strengthen (electrical signals)

___ ___ ___ ___ fy

To officially approve

___ ___ ___ fy

To make more varied

___ ___ versify

-ible

-ible is a suffix that means "able to"
Use -ible to keep the "c" and "g" soft

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ible**," in each word and read it.

eligible coercible crucible invincible
tangible negligible reducible forcible
legible intelligible

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words to match the meanings.

able to read it

of little importance

cannot be overcome

that can be touched or felt

fit to be chosen; qualified

that can be understood; clear

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ible

-ible is a suffix that means "able to." Like -able, it says /əble/.
If you can think of a -sion or -tion word, you will use -ible instead of -able.

DIRECTIONS

Change the -tion/sion word by adding suffix -ible.

tion/sion Word	-ible Word
admission	admissible
collection	
permission	
prevention	
reversion	
suggestion	
comprehension	
combustion	
audition	
corruption	
division	
*conversion	convertible

-ic

-ic is a suffix that means "nature of" or "like"
Most words with "ic" are adjectives

Directions: Underline the suffix, "-ic," in each word and read it.

classic tropic artistic basic tragic
cubic hectic drastic rustic historic
organic gigantic romantic domestic

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. We will visit the town's _____ monument.
2. It was such a _____ day for the frazzled mother.
3. There was a _____ accident on the freeway.
4. An _____ person, Sarah enjoyed drawing and painting.
5. There are some _____ supplies you will need for school.
6. The couple had a _____ dinner to celebrate Valentine's Day.
7. The spaceship was _____ when compared to our supersonic jets.

-ice

-ice is a suffix that means "state or quality of"
-ice says / ə s/

Directions: Underline the suffix, "-ice," in each word and read it.

notice service justice malice jaundice novice
crevice pumice apprentice accomplice hospice
office cowardice practice precipice

Directions: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

beginner

a diseased condition in which
the skin becomes yellow

a narrow opening caused by a crack

hatred; desire to hurt someone

greed for money

a light, porous, volcanic rock

-ile

-ile is a suffix that means "capable of" or "related to"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ile**," in each word and read it.

juvenile agile docile domicile volatile reptile
infantile senile tactile textile futile mobile
versatile imbecile hostile sterile

Directions: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

hopeless

like an infant; babyish

unfriendly; antagonistic

home or residence

unstable or fickle

having sense of touch

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ine

-ine at the end of longer words may say /ɪn/ or /ən/.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ine in each word and read them.

mas cu line

en gine

med i cine

dis ci pline

doc trine

fem i nine

de ter mine

gen u ine

i ma gine

ex a mine

des tine

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

- 1) Can you _____ when the murder took place from examining the crime scene?
- 2) This diamond is not a fake - it's _____!
- 3) The frail sick woman needs to take her _____ regularly.
- 4) Tom is _____ while Jill is _____.
- 5) The _____ in Africa killed nearly one hundred thousand people.
- 6) Please _____ the documents carefully.
- 7) The school is known for its strict _____.
- 8) The little child likes to _____ that he is a hero.

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ing

-ing is a suffix that means action taking place now.

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffix -ing to the words.

spend ing

drink _____

sing _____

hunt _____

sail _____

stamp _____

list _____

jump _____

twist _____

limp _____

pick _____

tilt _____

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

1. She is _____ a glass of milk.

2. Mom, Sam is _____ on the bed.

3. He is _____ a nice song.

4. Dad is _____ an apple.

5. I am _____ on the lake.

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ion

Some words that end in -ion say yən (yun).

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ion in each word.

o n i o n

m i l l i o n

c o m p a n i o n

b i l l i o n

p a v i l i o n

b u n i o n

r e b e l l i o n

t r i l l i o n

b a t t a l i o n

u n i o n

s c a l l i o n

s t a l l i o n

o p i n i o n

m e d a l l i o n

r e u n i o n

c o m m u n i o n

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ish

-ish is a suffix that means "resembling" or "origin".

foolish

DIRECTIONS

Write a word with the suffix -ish to match the meaning.

resembling a boy → boyish

resembling a sheep → _____

resembling green → _____

resembling a clown → _____

resembling a child → _____

resembling a brute → _____

resembling a girl → _____

resembling gray → _____

from Denmark → Danish

from Ireland → _____

from Sweden → _____

-ism

-ism is a suffix that means "doctrine,"
"belief," or "condition"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ism**," in each word and read it.

mannerism baptism heroism capitalism terrorism

alcoholism organism nationalism plagiarism optimism

communism stoicism metabolism ostracism

Directions: Write the meanings of the following words.

metabolism _____

optimism _____

nationalism _____

ostracism _____

stoicism _____

capitalism _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ist

The suffix **-ist** means "person who".
It is pronounced / əst /.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the suffix and read. Briefly describe what the person does.
If you are not sure, look up the word in the dictionary.

artist One who is skilled in the fine arts.

druggist _____

novelist _____

florist _____

typist _____

motorist _____

dentist _____

scientist _____

cellist _____

chemist _____

optometrist _____

journalist _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ite

-ite at the end of longer words say /ət/ or /ɪt/.

DIRECTIONS

Read the following words.

def i nite

fa vor ite

re qui site

ex qui site

gran ite

hyp o crite

in fi nite

com pos ite

op po site

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

1) Very beautiful

2) Endless

3) A hard rock

4) Prized; given special treatment

5) One who claims to have virtues or qualities that he does not have

6) Combination

7) Required; essential

8) Having a set limit

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ity

The suffix -ity says /ə tē/.

DIRECTIONS

Read the base word. Add the suffix to it and write the word.

rapid rapidity odd _____

stupid _____ unite _____

human _____ acid _____

popular _____ pure _____

personal _____ humid _____

sane _____ intense _____

secure _____ major _____

minor _____ sincere _____

rigid _____ active _____

timid _____ objective _____

captive _____ public _____

electric _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-i/um

-ium is at the ending of a word.

It is divided between the "i" and "u" and the "i" says /ē/.

DIRECTIONS

Draw a line between the "i" and "um".

c a l c i | u m

g e r a n i u m

h e l i u m

m e d i u m

s o d i u m

o p i u m

u r a n i u m

a u d i t o r i u m

m a g n e s i u m

g y m n a s i u m

c h r o m i u m

d e l i r i u m

r a d i u m

e m p o r i u m

c o n d o m i n i u m

p a n d e m o n i u m

s a n i t a r i u m

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ive

-ive is a suffix and is usually pronounced /iv̩/.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ive in the words below and read them.

active

motive

positive

massive

captive

detective

native

expensive

attractive

elective

productive

passive

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. The _____ toddler moved from one end of the house to the other.
2. The _____ boulder fell on the house.
3. The police _____ arrived at the murder scene one hour ago.
4. The gold watch is very _____ .
5. Joe was _____ in class - he finished all of his work.

Name: _____

Date: _____

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Name: _____

Date: _____

-ize

-ize says / īze / and means "to make."

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ize in each word and read them.

legalize

recognize

verbalize

mobilize

criticize

tranquelize

organize

economize

agonize

minimize

apologize

memorize

realize

itemize

modernize

DIRECTIONS

Draw lines from the meanings to the correct words.

to make legal or lawful ○

○ memorize

to commit to memory ○

○ recognize

to become aware ○

○ legalize

to become organized for war ○

○ mobilize

to make modern ○

○ verbalize

to express in words ○

○ modernize

to find fault ○

○ economize

to reduce waste or expenses ○

○ criticize

Name: _____

Date: _____

-less

-less is a suffix that means "without."

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffix -less to the base word that matches the meaning.

	<u>Base Word</u>		<u>New Word</u>
1. without	hope	→	<u>hopeless</u>
2. without	joy	→	_____
3. without	shame	→	_____
4. without	harm	→	_____
5. without	cheer	→	_____
6. without	shape	→	_____
7. without	thanks	→	_____
8. without a	name	→	_____
9. without a	point	→	_____
10. without	form	→	_____
11. without	sleep	→	_____
12. without	blame	→	_____

-ling

-ling is a suffix that means "small" or "little"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ling**," in each word and read it.

gosling yearling starling duckling dumpling
sibling sapling fledgling underling foundling
seedling nestling

Directions: Draw a line from the word to its meaning.

a brother or sister	•	• gosling
a plant grown from a seed		
a young tree	•	• yearling
an animal one year old	•	• seedling
a young bird just able to fly	•	• sibling
a young goose	•	• fledgling

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ly

-ly is a suffix that means "like" and may answer the question "how" of an action word.

"ran how?" → ran swiftly

DIRECTIONS

Underline the suffix -ly in each word and read them.

gladly

quickly

badly

gently

bravely

sadly

wisely

sweetly

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

1. He swam _____ to the boat
2. She _____ picked up the baby bird.
3. Tom _____ went home after school.
4. Jane _____ saved the small cat.
5. He _____ sang a song for his mom.

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ment

-ment is a suffix that means "result of an action."

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffix, -ment to the underlined base words to match the meanings.

1. the result of shipping → shipment
2. the result of employing → _____
3. the result of being content → _____
4. the result of appointing → _____
5. the result of entertaining → _____
6. the result of enjoying → _____
7. the result of enlisting → _____
8. the result of governing → _____
9. the result of resenting → _____
10. the result of developing → _____

-mony

-mony is a suffix that means "the result of an action"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-mony**," in each word and read it.

testimony alimony harmony acrimony

ceremony parsimony sanctimony

Directions: Write the meaning of the following words.

parsimony _____

harmony _____

testimony _____

ceremony _____

acrimony _____

sanctimony _____

alimony _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ness

-ness is a suffix that means "state of."
Words with -ness are usually nouns.

DIRECTIONS

Add the suffix, -ness to the underlined base word to match the meaning.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. state of being <u>w e a k</u> | → | <u>w e a k n e s s</u> |
| 2. state of being <u>k i n d</u> | → | _____ |
| 3. state of being <u>f i t</u> | → | _____ |
| 4. state of being <u>s i c k</u> | → | _____ |
| 5. state of being <u>s h a r p</u> | → | _____ |
| 6. state of being <u>s l i m</u> | → | _____ |
| 7. state of being <u>g o o d</u> | → | _____ |
| 8. state of being <u>t h i c k</u> | → | _____ |
| 9. state of being <u>r i p e</u> | → | _____ |
| 10. state of being the <u>s a m e</u> | → | _____ |

-or

-or is a suffix that means "a person or thing"
Some "**-or**" words name a person who does a certain job
It usually follows a Latin root ending in a "t"

Directions: Fill in the blanks with an appropriate **-or** word.

1. One who educates children is an **educator**.
2. One who illustrates books is an _____.
3. One who investigates a crime is an _____.
4. One who instigates trouble is an _____.
5. One who speculates in the stock market is a _____.
6. One who coordinates events is a _____.
7. One who moderates a panel is a _____.
8. One who decorates a home is a _____.
9. One who navigates a ship or plane is a _____.
10. One who dictates or is the only leader is a _____.
11. One who interrogates a suspect is an _____.
12. One who motivates people is a _____.

-or

-or is a suffix that means "a person or thing"
In verbs that end in **-ate**, you add **-or** to make them nouns

Directions: Add **-or** to the following words to make them nouns. Don't forget to drop the silent-e when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

-ate	-or
calculate	calculator
translate	
operate	
incubate	
indicate	
nominate	
create	
accelerate	
orate	
radiate	
numerate	

-or

-or is a suffix that means "person or thing"
You add -or to words with Latin roots ending in "s," or "t"

Directions: Underline the Latin root in each word and rewrite the word by adding the suffix, -or.

react = reactor

defect = _____ credit = _____

detect = _____ contract = _____

extract = _____ conduct = _____

construct = _____ inspect = _____

profess = _____ instruct = _____

success = _____ invent = _____

invest = _____ project = _____

Directions: Find the meanings of the following words.

1. aggressor: _____

2. ancestor: _____

3. defector: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ory

-ory says / əˈre / . It usually comes after a "s" or "t."

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -ory in the following words and read them.

factory

territory

compulsory

laboratory

victory

auditory

observatory

directory

lavatory

accessory

depository

inventory

DIRECTIONS

Draw lines to connect the words to their meanings.

winning of a war or battle

●

●

dormitory

itemized list of goods, etc.

●

●

lavatory

building where things are made

●

●

observatory

scientist's workplace

●

●

laboratory

building where one does research
in astronomy

●

●

inventory

room with toilet and wash bowl

●

●

factory

college residence for students

●

●

victory

Name: _____

Date: _____

-ous

-ous is a suffix that means "having" or "full of."
Words with this suffix are adjectives

DIRECTIONS

Base word	New word & suffix
nerve	nervous
ruin	
humor	
danger	
prosper	
hazard	
murder	
joy	
thunder	
poison	
rigor	
slander	

-ous

-ous is a suffix that means "full of" or "having"
Words with this suffix are adjectives

Directions: Underline the suffix, **-ous**, and read the words.

joyous marvelous fabulous numerous prosperous
poisonous hazardous jealous populous
unanimous thunderous humorous rigorous

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words to match the meanings.

dangerous:	_____
funny:	_____
all in agreement	_____
full of people	_____
of great number	_____
incredible; wonderful	_____
successful; wealthy	_____

-ship

-ship is a suffix that means "quality,"
"state of," or "condition of"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-ship**," in each word and read it.

kingship horsemanship township kinship
hardship friendship sportsmanship courtship
dictatorship authorship showmanship championship
scholarship craftsmanship

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

under the rule of a _____

athletic award for _____

won the world boxing _____

endured terrible _____s

valued his support and _____

earned a college _____

great skill and _____

-sion

-sion is a suffix that means "act of," "state of,"
or "result of"

-sion is used in words with Latin roots ending
in "s"

"a," "o," and "u" before "-sion" are long

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-sion**," in each word and read it.
"-sion" in these words says /shun/.

admission concession concussion profession omission
session discussion succession permission confession
expression impression percussion possession tension

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words to match the meanings.

belongings; what you own

occupation

sharing of information

leaving out; failing to do

consent; allowing to be done

-sion = /zhun/

-sion is a suffix that means "act of," "state of,"
or "result of"

-sion is used in words with Latin roots ending
in "s"

"a," "o," and "u" before "-sion" are long

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-sion**," in each word and read it.
"-sion" in these words says /zhun/ because it follows vowels or an "r."

explosion erosion invasion conversion cohesion

corrosion evasion exclusion occasion provision

division adhesion transfusion excursion version

Directions: Write the meanings of the following words.

occasion _____

corrosion _____

evasion _____

cohesion _____

provision _____

-some

-some is a suffix that means "tending to,"
"causing" or "group of"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-some**," in each word and read it.

burdenssome handsome tiresome awesome gruesome
loathsome foursome lonesome venturesome cumbersome
bothersome wholesome winsome

Directions: Draw a line from the word to its meaning.

disgusting	•	• wholesome
attractive; good-looking (man)	•	• gruesome
healthful	•	• loathsome
horrible; grisly	•	• handsome
charming; sweetly attractive	•	• winsome

-tion

-tion is a suffix that means "act of," "state of,"
or "result of"

-tion is used in words with Latin roots ending
in "t"

"a," "o," and "u" before "-tion" are long

Directions: Underline the suffix, "-tion," in each word and read it.

convention

action

correction

eruption

fraction

fiction

portion

protection

prevention

reception

intention

conduction

digestion

distortion

description

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

volcanic _____

_____ of facts

_____ movie

1/4 is a _____

_____ of an event

_____ of food (after eaten)

_____ of electricity

_____ against crime

_____ of your homework

untrue stories = _____

-tion

-tion is a suffix that means "act of," "state of,"
or "result of"

-tion is used in words with Latin roots ending
in "t"

"a," "o," and "u" before "-tion" are long

Directions: Underline the suffix, **"-tion,"** in each word and read it.

inscription extortion conviction subtraction junction

function motion section objection inspection

collection invention consumption disruption deduction

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words to match
the meanings.

movement

a special duty required in work

disturbance

a place of joining

examination or review

being consumed; using up goods

-tude

-tude is a suffix that means "condition of"
or "quality"

Directions: Underline the suffix, "**-tude**," in each word and read it.

at ti tude al ti tude for ti tude mul ti tude

sol i tude grat i tude long i tude lat i tude

ap ti tude ser vi tude rec ti tude

Directions: Find the meanings of the following words.

solitude: _____

gratitude: _____

aptitude: _____

altitude: _____

longitude: _____

multitude: _____

rectitude: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

-us

-us is an ending that is part of the root word. It says / əs /. Words with -us are generally nouns.

DIRECTIONS

Underline the -us in each word and read them.

cactus

fungus

circus

focus

minus

octopus

radius

nucleus

abacus

bonus

genius

hibiscus

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

1. 8-legged creature.

2. Desert plant.

3. Subtract.

4. Old calculator.

5. Flower.

6. Extra.

7. A traveling show of clowns, etc..

8. Center of atom or cell.

-ward

-ward is a suffix that means
"in the direction of"

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "**-ward**," in each word and read it.

to]ward skyward windward forward
downward afterward eastward upward
southward backward homeward leeward

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

later

not backward but

bound for home

opposite of northward

opposite of downward

-y

-y is a suffix that means "full of," "quality
or state of," or "small"

Directions: Bracket the suffix, "-y," in each word and read it. In these words, the "y" has the long "e" sound.

lumpy sleepy soapy dusty mossy
funny misty sandy windy crafty
dirty hairy cheery salty rusty
lucky sticky messy

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

_____ weather	_____ or furry dog
_____ beach	_____ comic
_____ old nail	_____ water
_____ and tired boy	_____ desk
_____ bed	_____ & dry road

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vowel and Consonant Suffixes

Some suffixes begin with a vowel - ing.
Other suffixes begin with a consonant - ly.

DIRECTIONS

Write the following suffixes in the correct columns.

est

s

ly

ful

er

ish

less

ness

ment

ish

ed

ive

Vowel Suffix	Consonant Suffixes
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Suffixes

- e r (greater; compares/ that which/ one who)
- e s t (greatest)
- f u l (full of, having)
- l e s s (without)
- i n g (action taking place now - doing now)
- e d (action in the past)

DIRECTIONS

Rewrite the base word with the correct suffix.

thank

past tense thanked

having, full of _____

without _____

doing now _____

camp

past tense _____

one who _____

doing now _____

dust

without _____

that which _____

doing now _____

past _____

harm

doing now _____

without _____

having; full of _____

past _____

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